

Worksheet: Insulators & Conductors

Read text p.280-281 and then complete this sheet.

An **electrical insulator** is _____.
_____. The extra electrons gained by a substance will remain on this substance
until _____.
_____. Examples of good electrical insulators include _____.
_____.

The two factors that determine the amount of charge that builds up on an insulator are _____
_____ and _____.
_____. Insulators can also be very useful because _____.
_____. As a result, these materials can be used to
protect us from _____. An example of this is _____.
_____.

An **electrical conductor** is _____.
_____. Extra electrons do not build up on the surface of a conductor.
Instead, they _____. Examples of good conductors
include _____.

Because dry air is a _____, it does not easily _____.
_____. This means that any static charge that
builds up on our clothes or on surfaces tends to _____. Warmer air contains
more _____, which tend to _____ electric
charges more easily. This helps redistribute _____ due to _____
as soon as they occur.

On the back of this sheet, explain why:

- newly polished wood furniture is very good at attracting dust particles
- a newly polished metal tap is not very good at attracting dust particles